STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

PATRICIA W. AHO
COMMISSIONER

Riverview Psychiatric Center
Kennebec County
Augusta, Maine
A-847-71-D-R (SM)

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
Renewal

FINDINGS OF FACT

After review of the air emissions license application, staff investigation reports and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A., §344 and §590, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Department) finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Riverview Psychiatric Center (RPC) located in Augusta, Maine has applied to renew their Air Emission License permitting the operation of emission sources associated with their mental health facility.

The equipment addressed in this license is located at 250 Arsenal Street, Augusta, Maine.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license:

Boilers

Equipment	Maximum Capacity (MMBTU/hr)	Maximum Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Fuel Type	Installation Date	Stack #
Boiler #1	12.3	89.5	Diesel fuel, 0.0015%S	2002	1
Boiler #2	12.3	89.5	Diesel fuel, 0.0015%S	2002	1
Boiler #3	1.2	9.0	Diesel fuel, 0.0015%S	2002	1

Generators

Equipment	Maximum Capacity (MMBTU/hr)	Maximum Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Fuel Type	Installation Date	Stack #
Generator #1	14.2	103.6	Diesel fuel, 0.0015%S	2001	2

AUGUSTA
17 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017
(207) 287-7688 FAX: (207) 287-7826
RAY BLDG., HOSPITAL ST.

BANGOR
106 HOGAN ROAD, SUITE 6
BANGOR, MAINE 04401
(207) 941-4570 FAX: (207) 941-4584

PORTLAND
312 CANCO ROAD
PORTLAND, MAINE 04103
(207) 822-6300 FAX: (207) 822-6303

PRESQUE ISLE
1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04769
(207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 760-3143

web site: www.maine.gov/dep

C. Application Classification

The application for RPC does not include the licensing of increased emissions or the installation of new or modified equipment. Therefore, the license is considered to be a renewal of currently licensed emission units only and has been processed through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 115 (as amended). With the annual fuel limitations placed on RPC's three boilers and the operating hours restriction on Generator #1, the facility is licensed below the major source thresholds and is considered a synthetic minor.

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT)

A. Introduction

In order to receive a license, the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended). Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

BPT for existing emissions equipment means that method which controls or reduces emissions to the lowest possible level considering:

- the existing state of technology;
- the effectiveness of available alternatives for reducing emissions from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

B. Boilers #1, #2 & #3

Boilers #1, #2, and #3 are used for heating and hot water needs at the RPC facility.

Boilers #1 and #2 are each rated at 12.3 MMBTU/hour and fire diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015%. Boiler #3 is rated at 1.2 MMBTU/hour and also fires diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015%. Boilers #1, #2 and #3 were each installed in 2002 and exhaust through a common stack (designated Stack #1).

Due to their size and date of installation, Boilers #1 and #2 are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, *Standards of*

Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, for units greater than 10 MMBTU/hour manufactured after June 9, 1989.

RPC submitted initial notification and performance test requirements on November 20, 2003 to demonstrate compliance with the Subpart. Notification submitted to the USEPA and the Department included the date of construction, anticipated start-up, and actual start-up. This notification included the design heat input capacity of the boilers and the type of fuel to be combusted. The performance test consisted of fuel supplier certification of the sulfur content of the fuel fired in Boilers #1 and #2. The fuel supplier certification contained the name of the oil supplier and a statement from the oil supplier that the oil complied with specifications for #2 fuel oil. RPC shall continue to maintain records in accordance with 40 CFR §60.48c(f).

Boiler #3 has a maximum heat input of 1.2 MMBTU/hr and is not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for Boilers #1, #2 and #3 were based on the following:

PM/PM_{10}	0.08 lb/MMBTU, previous BACT determination
SO_2	0.0015 lb/MMBTU, firing 0.0015%S (15ppm) diesel fuel
NO_X	0.3 lb/MMBTU, previous BACT determination
CO	5.0 lb/1000 gal, AP-42, Table 1.3-1, dated 5/10
VOC	0.2 lb/1000 gal, AP-42, Table 1.3-3, dated 5/10
Opacity	06-096 CMR 101

The pound/hour BPT emission limits for Boilers #1, #2 and #3 are as follows:

Equipment	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_X (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler #1	0.98	0.98	0.02	3.68	0.45	0.02
Boiler #2	0.98	0.98	0.02	3.68	0.45	0.02
Boiler #3	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.37	0.04	0.01

Visible emissions from Stack #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a continuous three-hour period.

The total fuel use for Boilers #1, #2, and #3 shall not exceed 200,000 gallons/year of diesel fuel, on a calendar year basis, with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.0015% by weight.

2. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for the boilers shall include recordkeeping to document fuel use both on a monthly and calendar year basis. Documentation shall include the fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity, type, and the percent sulfur of the fuel delivered.

3. 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ

Boilers #1 and #2 may be subject to the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources* (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ).

For informational purposes, a summary of the currently applicable federal 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ requirements is listed below. At this time, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection has not taken delegation of this area source MACT (Maximum Achievable Control Technology) rule promulgated by USEPA, however RPC is still subject to the requirements. Notification forms and additional rule information can be found on the following website: http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/boiler/boilerpg.html.

a. Compliance Dates, Notifications, and Work Practice Requirements

i. Initial Notification of Compliance

An Initial Notification submittal to USEPA was due on September 17, 2011. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(2)]

ii. Boiler Tune-Up Program

(a) A boiler tune-up program shall be implemented to include the initial tune-up of applicable boilers no later than March 21, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11196(a)(1)]

(b) The boiler tune-up program, conducted to demonstrate continuous compliance, shall be performed as specified below:

1. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any component of the burner as necessary. Delay of the burner inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted; not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection for boilers greater than 5 MMBTU/hr or 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than 5 MMBTU/hr, boilers

with oxygen trim system, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(1)]

2. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern, consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(2)]
3. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Delay of the inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted; not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection for boilers greater than 5 MMBTU/hr or 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than 5 MMBTU/hr, boilers with oxygen trim system, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(3)]
4. Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(4)]
5. Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, before and after adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(5)]
6. If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(7)]

(c) A Notification of Compliance Status shall be submitted to USEPA no later than 120 days after conducting the initial boiler tune-up. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 CFR Part 63.11214(b)]

(d) RPC shall implement a boiler tune-up program after the initial tune-up and initial compliance report (called a Notification of Compliance Status) has been submitted.

1. Each tune-up shall be conducted at a frequency specified by the rule and based on the size, age, and operations of the boiler. See chart below:

Boiler Category	Tune-Up Frequency
New or Existing Oil, Biomass and Coal fired boilers that are not designated as "Boilers with less frequent tune up requirements" listed below	Every 2 years

New and Existing Oil, Biomass, and Coal fired Boilers with less frequent tune up requirements	
Seasonal (see definition §63.11237)	Every 5 years
Limited use (see definition §63.11237)	Every 5 years
With a heat input capacity of <5MMBTU/hr	Every 5 years
Boiler with oxygen trim system which maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune up	Every 5 years

[40 CFR Part 63.11223(a) and Table 2]

2. The tune-up compliance report shall be maintained onsite and, if requested, submitted to USEPA. The report shall contain the concentration of CO in the effluent stream (ppmv) and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the boiler tune-up, a description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler, and the types and amounts of fuels used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(6)]
The compliance report shall also include the company name and address; a compliance statement signed by a responsible official certifying truth, accuracy, and completeness; and a description of any deviations and corrective actions. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(b)]

iii. Energy Assessment

Boilers #1 and #2 may be subject to the energy assessment requirement as follows:

(a) A one-time energy assessment shall be performed by a qualified energy assessor on the applicable boilers no later than March 21, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11196(a)(3)]
(b) The energy assessment shall include a visual inspection of the boiler system; an evaluation of operating characteristics of the affected boiler systems, specifications of energy use systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints; an inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boiler(s) and which are under control of the boiler owner or operator; a review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage; a list of major energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control; a list of the energy

savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified; and a comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.
[40 CFR Part 63, Table 2(4)]

(c) A Notification of Compliance Status shall be submitted to USEPA no later than July 19, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 CFR Part 63.11214(c)]

b. Recordkeeping

Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ including the following [40 CFR Part 63.11225(c)]: copies of notifications and reports with supporting compliance documentation; identification of each boiler, the date of tune-up, procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned; documentation of fuel type(s) used monthly by each boiler; the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler; and actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions and actions taken to restore the malfunctioning boiler to its usual manner of operation. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.

Note: USEPA will require submission of Notification of Compliance Status reports for tune-ups and energy assessments through their electronic reporting system. However, the system will not be in place until October 2013, so sources may submit the written NOCS to the USEPA Administrator. [63.1125(a)(4)(vi)]

C. Emergency Generator #1

RPC operates one emergency generator, designated Generator #1. Generator #1 was manufactured in 2001, is rated at 14.2 MMBTU/hour and fires 0.0015%S (15ppm) diesel fuel at a rate of 103.6 gallons/hour. Generator #1 was installed in 2001 and exhausts through a stack, designated Stack #2.

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for Generator #1 is based on the following:

PM/PM_{10}	0.12 lb/MMBTU, previous BACT determination
SO_2	0.0015 lb/MMBTU, firing 0.0015%S (15ppm) diesel fuel
NO_X	3.2 lb/MMBTU from AP-42, Table 3.4-1, dated 10/96
CO	0.85 lb/MMBTU from AP-42, Table 3.4-1, dated 10/96
VOC	0.09 lb/MMBTU from AP-42, Table 3.4-1, dated 10/96
Opacity	06-096 CMR 101

Visible emissions from Stack #2 shall not exceed 20% on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a continuous three-hour period.

Generator #1 shall be limited to 500 hours of operation, on a calendar year basis. RPC shall maintain records of the hours of operation for Generator #1.

The pound/hour BPT emission limits for Generator #1 are as follows:

Equipment	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_X (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Generator #1	1.7	1.7	0.2	45.4	12.1	1.3

Generator #1 is only to be operated for maintenance purposes and for situations arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source. Generator #1 is not to be used for prime power when reliable offsite power is available; nor to operate or to be contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year in a demand response program, during a period of deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or supplying power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

2. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ

The federal regulation 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines* is not applicable to Generator #1. Generator #1 is considered an existing, emergency stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine at an area HAP source; however, it is exempt from the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ since it are categorized as a residential, commercial, or institutional emergency engine and it does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year in a demand response program, during a period of deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or supplying power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).

Operation of Generator #1 such that each exceeds 15 hours per calendar year in a demand response program, during a period of deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or supplying power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), would cause the generator to be subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, and shall comply with all applicable requirements.

D. Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions

RPC shall be restricted to the following annual emissions:

Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility
Tons/year
(used to calculate the annual license fee)

Equipment	PM	PM_{10}	SO_2	NO_x	CO	VOC
Boilers #1, #2 and #3	1.1	1.1	0.1	4.1	0.5	0.1
Generator #1	0.4	0.4	0.1	11.4	3.0	0.3
Total TPY	**1.5**	**1.5**	**0.2**	**15.5**	**3.5**	**0.4**

The annual emissions were based on Boilers #1, #2 and #3 firing a total of 200,000 gallons/year of diesel fuel (0.0015%S) and Generator #1 limited to 500 hours/year operation, both on a calendar year basis.

2. Greenhouse Gases

Greenhouse gases are considered regulated pollutants as of January 2, 2011, through 'Tailoring' revisions made to USEPA's Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart A, §52.21 Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality rule. Greenhouse gases, as defined in 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended), are the aggregate group of the following gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. For licensing purposes, greenhouse gases (GHG) are calculated and reported as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2e).

Based on the facility's fuel use limit(s), the worst case emission factors from AP-42, IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), and Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting, 40 CFR Part 98, and the global warming potentials contained in 40 CFR Part 98, RPC is below the major source threshold of 100,000 tons of CO_2e per year. Therefore, no additional licensing requirements are needed to address GHG emissions at this time.

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

The level of ambient air quality impact modeling required for a minor source shall be determined by the Department on a case-by case basis. In accordance with 06-096 CMR 115, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required for a minor source if

the total emissions of any pollutant released do not exceed the following levels and there are no extenuating circumstances:

Pollutant	Tons/Year
PM_{10}	25
SO_2	50
NO_x	100
CO	250

The total facility licensed emissions are below the emission levels contained in the table above and there are no extenuating circumstances; therefore, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required as part of this license.

ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below the Department concludes that the emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment (BPT),
- will not violate applicable emission standards,
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-847-71-D-R, subject to the following conditions.

Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision, or part thereof, of this License shall not affect the remainder of the provision or any other provisions. This License shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or part thereof had been omitted.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

(1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions (38 M.R.S.A. §347-C).

(2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [06-096 CMR 115]

(3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both. [06-096 CMR 115]

(4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [06-096 CMR 115]

(5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S.A. §353-A. [06-096 CMR 115]

(6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 CMR 115]

(7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [06-096 CMR 115]

(8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request. [06-096 CMR 115]

(9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for a renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license. [06-096 CMR 115]

(10) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license. [06-096 CMR 115]

(11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:

A. perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:

1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or USEPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions; or

2. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.

B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and

C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.

[06-096 CMR 115]

(12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:

A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and

B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and

C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.

[06-096 CMR 115]

(13) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the State Implementation Plan approved by the USEPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [06-096 CMR 115]

(14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emissions and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation. [06-096 CMR 115]

(15) Upon written request from the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such a manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [06-096 CMR 115]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(16) **Boilers #1, #2 & #3**

A. Fuel

1. Total fuel use for Boilers #1, #2 and #3 combined shall not exceed 200,000 gallons/year of diesel fuel, on a calendar year basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

2. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity, type, and the percent sulfur of the fuel delivered (if applicable). Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a monthly and calendar year basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Equipment	Pollutant	lb/MMBTU	Origin and Authority
Boilers #1 & #2	PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103(2)(B)(1)(a)

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

Equipment	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_X (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)

Boiler #1	0.98	0.98	0.02	3.68	0.45	0.02
Boiler #2	0.98	0.98	0.02	3.68	0.45	0.02
Boiler #3	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.37	0.04	0.01

D. Visible emissions from Stack #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a continuous three-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

E. RPC shall comply with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc applicable to Boilers #1 and #2 including, but not limited to, the following:

1. RPC shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day or, if applicable, monthly records with fuel certifications. [40 CFR §60.48c(g)]

2. RPC shall submit to USEPA and the Department semi-annual reports. These reports shall include the calendar dates covered in the reporting period and records of fuel supplier certifications. The semi-annual reports are due within 30 days of the end of each 6-month period.

3. The following address for USEPA shall be used for any reports or notifications required to be copied to them:

Compliance Clerk
USEPA Region I
5 Post Office Sq. Suite 100
Boston, MA 02109-3912

(17) **Emergency Generator #1**

A. Generator #1 shall be limited to 500 hours of operation, on a calendar year basis. Compliance shall be demonstrated by a written log of all generator operating hours. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. The diesel fuel oil sulfur content for Generator #1 shall be limited to 0.0015% sulfur. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier documenting the type of fuel delivered and the sulfur content of the fuel. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Equipment	Pollutant	lb/MMBTU	Origin and Authority
Generator #1	PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103(2)(B)(1)(a)

D. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

Equipment	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_X (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Generator #1	1.7	1.7	0.2	45.4	12.1	1.3

E. Visible Emissions

Visible emissions from Stack #2 shall not exceed 20% on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a continuous three-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

F. Generator #1 is only to be operated for maintenance purposes and for situations arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source. Generator #1 is not to be used for prime power when reliable offsite power is available; nor to operate or to be contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year in a demand response program, during a period of deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or supplying power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

(18) RPC shall notify the Department within 48 hours and submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component causes a violation of any emission standard (38 M.R.S.A. §605).

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 23 DAY OF May , 2013.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Marc Allen Robert Cone for
PATRICIA W. AHO, COMMISSIONER

The term of this license shall be ten (10) years from the signature date above.

[Note: If a complete renewal application, as determined by the Department, is submitted prior to expiration of this license, then pursuant to Title 5 MRSA §10002, all terms and conditions of the license shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal of the license.]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: November 2, 2012
Date of application acceptance: November 6, 2012

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Kevin J Ostrowski, Bureau of Air Quality.

Filed
MAY 24 2013
State of Maine
Board of Environmental Protection